## **CLAIMS**

- 1. A solid support for absorbing a biomolecule, comprising:
  - (a) a substrate having a surface coating with a surface reactive site; and
  - (b) a non-nucleotide polymer on said surface reactive site with an absorbing moiety for absorbing at least a portion of said biomolecule.
- 2. The solid support of claim 1, wherein the absorbing moiety of said biomolecule is endogenous thereto.
- 3. The solid support of claim 1, wherein said non-nucleotide polymer is produced *in* situ on said surface reactive site.
- 4. The solid support of claim 1, wherein said non-nucleotide polymer is presynthesized and deposited on said surface reactive site.
- 5. The solid support of claim 1, wherein the absorbing moiety of said biomolecule is an exogenous linking moiety.
- 6. The solid support of claim 1, wherein said non-nucleotide polymer is substantially linear.
- 7. The solid support of claim 1, wherein said polymer is a vinyl polymer.
- 8. The solid support of claim 7, wherein said vinyl polymer is poly(vinylamine).
- 9. The solid support of claim 1, wherein said absorbing moiety is pendent to the polymer backbone.

- 10. The solid support of claim 1, wherein said biomolecule comprises an oligonucleotide or a polynucleotide.
- 11. The solid support of claim 1, further comprising an additional non-nucleotidic polymer tethered to the surface coating.
- 12. The solid support of claim 1, wherein said biomolecule is a probe capable of associating with a target species.
- 13. The solid support of claim 12, wherein said probe is an oligomeric molecule capable of hybridization.
- 14. The solid support of claim 13, wherein said oligomeric molecule is an oligonucleotide or polynucleotide.
- 15. The solid support of 10, wherein said probe comprises an oligopeptide or polypeptide.
- 16. The solid support of claim 1, wherein said surface coating comprises a material selected from the group consisting of polystyrene, agarose, dextran, cellulosic polymers, polyacrylamides and glass.
- 17. A solid support having a biomolecule adsorbed thereon, comprising:
  - (a) a surface coating having at least one surface reactive site, and
  - (b) a non-nucleotide polymer on said surface reactive site with an absorbing moiety capable of absorbing at least a portion of a biomolecule.
- 18. The solid support of claim 17, wherein a portion of said biomolecule is endogenous thereto.

- 19. The solid support of claim 17, wherein a portion of said biomolecule is an exogenous linking moiety.
- 20. The solid support of claim 17, wherein said polymer is substantially linear.
- 21. The solid support of claim 17, wherein said polymer is a vinyl polymer.
- 22. The solid support of claim 21, wherein said vinyl polymer is poly-(vinylamine).
- 23. The solid support of claim 17, wherein said absorbing moiety is pendent to the polymer backbone.
- 24. The solid support of claim 17, wherein said biomolecule comprises an oligonucleotide or a polynucleotide.
- 25. The solid support of claim 17, further comprising an additional non-nucleotidic polymer tethered to the surface coating, and comprising additional adsorbing moieties to adsorb an additional biomolecule.
- 26. The solid support of claim 17, wherein said biomolecule is a probe capable of associating with a target species.
- 27. The solid support of claim 26, wherein said probe is an oligomeric molecule capable of hybridization.
- 28. The solid support of claim 27, wherein said oligomeric molecule is an oligonucleotide or polynucleotide.
- 29. The solid support of 28, wherein said probe comprises an oligopeptide or polypeptide.

- 30. The solid support of claim 17, wherein said surface coating comprises a material selected from the group consisting of polystyrene, agarose, dextran, cellulosic polymers, polyacrylamides and glass.
- 31. A process for preparing a solid support capable of adsorbing a biomolecule, comprising:
  - (a) providing a surface coating having a surface reactive site thereon, and
  - (b) contacting the surface coating with a polymerizable composition under polymerizable conditions to produce a surface tethered polymer with at least one absorbing moiety for absorbing a biomolecule.
- 32. The process of claim 31, wherein a portion of said biomolecule is endogenous thereto.
- 33. The process of claim 31, wherein a portion of said biomolecule is an exogenous linking moiety.
- 34. The process of claim 31, wherein said polymer is substantially linear.
- 35. The process of claim 31, wherein said polymer is a vinyl polymer.
- 36. The process of claim 31, wherein said absorbing moiety is an amine group.
- 37. The process of claim 35, wherein said vinyl polymer is a poly-(vinylamine).
- 38. The process of claim 31, wherein said biomolecule comprises an oligonucleotide or polynucleotide.
- 39. The process of claim 31, further comprising an additional non-nucleotidic polymer tethered to said surface coating, comprising additional adsorbing moieties for absorbing additional biomolecules.

- 40. A process for preparing a solid support containing a probe biomolecule capable of hybridization to a target species, comprising:
  - (a) providing a surface coating having surface reactive sites,
  - (b) contacting the surface coating with a polymerizable composition under polymerization conditions to produce a surface tethered polymer thereon, wherein the polymerization composition is such that the surface-tethered polymer has adsorbing sites for adsorbing biomolecules capable of assuming a plurality of conformations, and further wherein the polymer backbone exhibits sufficient mobility and flexibility such that the number of biomolecules adsorbed by the adsorbing moieties is maximized; and
  - (b) contacting the surface tethered polymer with the probe biomolecule.
- 41. The process of claim 40, wherein a portion of said biomolecule is endogenous thereto.
- 42. The process of claim 40, wherein a portion of said biomolecule is an exogenous linking moiety.
- 43. The process of claim 40, wherein said polymer backbone is substantially linear.
- 44. The process of claim 40, wherein said polymer is a vinyl polymer.
- 45. The process of claim 40, wherein said adsorbing moieties are amine groups.
- 46. The process of claim 42, wherein said vinyl polymer is a poly-(vinylamine).
- 47. The process of claim 38, wherein said biomolecule comprises an oligonucleotide or polynucleotide.

48. The process of claim 40, further comprising an additional non-nucleotidic polymer tethered to said surface coating, comprising additional adsorbing moieties adapted to adsorb an additional biomolecule.